

# The Shelby Sentinel.

JOHN T. HEARN, Editor and Manager.

Independent in Politics—Devoted to General News, Literature and Morality.

VOL. 20003 780

SHELBYVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1866.

NO. 10003 780

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## The Shelby Sentinel.

JOHN T. HEARN, Editor.

Subscription prices: Single copy, one cent; per annum, \$2.50; in advance, \$2.00. Clubs of six, five dollars per annum.

It is intended to make the SHELBY SENTINEL a first-class paper, independent of sect or party, devoted to General News, Literature and Morality. Appreciating the necessity for a Superior Newspaper in this part of Kentucky, we will bend every energy to make the SHELBY SENTINEL all that it should be. To those who have a desire for pure, unadorned truth, our paper will be a welcome guest. In the angry mutterings of discord will be lashed in the canny mutterings of the SHELBY SENTINEL, which years of war have caused. To sustain our paper we naturally expect the assistance and co-operation of the people of Shelby. While the local interests of this section will not be neglected, we will aim to advance the general prosperity of the State.

The general interests and welfare of the county can in no better way be advanced than through the medium of a newspaper. We are not a party paper, and we will not be so. To prevent any misapprehension as to the position which the SHELBY SENTINEL will occupy, we will state that our approval and support will be given to a fair and equitable policy, condemning all radical, revolutionary or unjust measures. Believing that this is the only course which will result in permanent prosperity to the country and that these measures are such as the people of Kentucky are entitled to, we will not shrink from an open and honest declaration of our views. We are in the opinion that we can make our paper acceptable, weak as it is, to all classes of readers.

### Rules of Advertising.

All advertisements must be paid for by the advertiser, or for a longer period, one dollar per month, and for the first insertion, fifty cents per line. The second insertion, and every subsequent insertion, on each subsequent insertion. No bill will be rendered until the advertisement is paid for. The time advertised for will be strictly adhered to, unless otherwise specified.

One week.	Two weeks.	Three weeks.	One month.	Two months.	Three months.	Six months.	One year.
10	18	25	40	75	110	200	350
15	28	40	60	110	160	300	500
20	38	55	80	150	220	400	700
25	48	70	100	190	280	500	900
30	58	85	120	230	340	600	1100
35	68	100	140	270	400	700	1300
40	78	115	160	310	460	800	1500
45	88	130	180	350	520	900	1700
50	98	145	200	390	580	1000	1900
55	108	160	220	430	640	1100	2100
60	118	175	240	470	700	1200	2300
65	128	190	260	510	760	1300	2500
70	138	205	280	550	820	1400	2700
75	148	220	300	590	880	1500	2900
80	158	235	320	630	940	1600	3100
85	168	250	340	670	1000	1700	3300
90	178	265	360	710	1060	1800	3500
95	188	280	380	750	1120	1900	3700
100	198	295	400	790	1180	2000	3900

Advertisements for the SHELBY SENTINEL are published at the following rates: For each insertion, one cent per line. For a longer period, one dollar per month, and for the first insertion, fifty cents per line. The second insertion, and every subsequent insertion, on each subsequent insertion. No bill will be rendered until the advertisement is paid for. The time advertised for will be strictly adhered to, unless otherwise specified.

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### JOBS-OF-ALL KINDS

Executed to order, neatly, and on reasonable terms.

### BRICK! BRICK!

HAVING removed my Brick Yard one-half mile from the city, I have now on hand for sale, 300,000 of the best sand made brick, at the lowest cash prices.

Wood and edge-boards, taken in exchange for brick.

I will make brick for you, on any, at low cash rates, and can make 200,000 per week.

J. Q. JOHNSON.

June 6th, 1866.

### INSURANCE

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON.

ETNA—Assets, \$1,000,000.

HARTFORD—Assets, \$1,600,000.

PHENIX—Assets, \$1,000,000.

I REPRESENT THE ABOVE COMPANIES in Shelby County, and if the people want UNDOUBTED INSURANCE at fair rates, I will be pleased to wait on them at my Office in the COURT-HOUSE in Shelbyville, June 13, 1866—J. L. CALDWELL.

OHIO RIVER AND KANAWHA SALT for sale by G. & S. at 25 cents per bushel.

at the stand formerly occupied by JAS. HICKMAN, for all work done at reasonable prices.

WAGON MAKING BUSINESS, at the stand formerly occupied by JAS. HICKMAN, for all work done at reasonable prices.

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## Business Cards.

### A T T U R N E Y S .

JOHN A. MIDDLETON, JR. W. STANLEY.

MIDDLETON & STANLEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, SHELBYVILLE, KY.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE APPELLATE Court, Courts of Shelby and adjoining Counties, June 13, 1866—6 pm.

T. B. & J. B. COCHRAN, Attorneys at Law, NO 14 Center Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL CONTINUE TO PRACTICE IN THE SHELBY Circuit Court—in partnership with C. M. HARWOOD, June 6, 1866.

W. C. BULLOCK, J. W. BARKS, BULLOCK & DAVIS, Attorneys at Law, SHELBYVILLE, KY.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF Shelby, Henry, Oldham and Spencer Counties, June 6, 1866.

FRIZIERS CARPENTER, Attorneys at Law, Shelbyville Ky., June 6, 1866.

WHEAT & BECKLEY, Attorneys at Law, SHELBYVILLE, KY., June 6, 1866.

C. M. HARWOOD, Attorney at Law, SHELBYVILLE, KY.

WILL PRACTICE IN SHELBY AND ADJACENT COUNTIES and the Court of Appeals, June 6, 1866.

Physicians.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. JAMES LOWRY, SHELBYVILLE, KY.

Office at Thomasson House, June 6, 1866.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. G. J. STIVER'S, DENTAL OFFICE, No. 23 Main St., Shelbyville, Ky., June 6, 1866.

DR. T. LOUIS DIX, Office and Residence, MAIN ST., BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH, SHELBYVILLE, KY., June 20, 1866—1 m.

Notice.

GENOVLY HOUSE, (Late Howard House), 74 Market Street, between Brook and Floyd, Louisville Ky., This House, under its present Proprietor, offers unrivalled inducements to both Transient Guests and Regular Boarders. CHARGES VERY MODERATE. There is also connected therewith very extensive and excellent Driving House and Stable Accommodations. A. GENOVLY, Proprietor, June 6, 1866. 3 mo.

GROCERIES.

NEW FIRM.

GORHAM & SCHOOLER, Wholesale & Retail Grocers, Main Street between Redding Hotel and Ashland Bank. CASH PAID FOR WOOD, SHELBYVILLE, KY., June 6, 1866.

Builders.

E. CHOATE. S. RYAN.

CHOATE & RYAN, Carpenters & Builders, We invite the public to give us a call, everything in our line attended to with promptness and dispatch. We are also carrying on WAGON MAKING BUSINESS, at the stand formerly occupied by JAS. HICKMAN, for all work done at reasonable prices.

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## Selected Poetry.

### THE FISHING SONG.

Down in the wide gray river  
The current is sweeping strong;  
Over the wide gray river  
Floats the fisherman's song.

The oar-strokes times the singing:  
The song falls with the oar,  
And an echo in both is ringing,  
I thought to hear no more.

Out of the deeper current  
The song brings back to me  
A cry from mortal silence  
Of mortal agony.

Life that was spent and vanished,  
Love that had died of wrong,  
Hearts that are dead in living,  
Come back in the fisherman's song.

I see the nappies leaping,  
Just as they leaped before—  
The green grass comes no greener,  
Down to the very shore—

With the rude strain swelling, sinking,  
In the evidence of days gone by,  
As the oar from the water drinking,  
Ripples the mirrored sky.

Yet the soul hath life diviner,  
Its past returns no more,  
But in echoes that answer the minor  
Of the boat-song, from the shore.

And the way of God are darkness,  
His judgments weigheth long,  
He breaks the heart of a woman  
With a fisherman's careless song.

### Capital Story.

#### IN THE INDIAN SUMMER.

This is the anniversary of a period in my life when in one year I sprang from youth to full manhood—from callow years to the rich experience and ripe fruition of older men. If incidents mark lives, then is mine deeply marked. It was the Indian Summer—fit season for that time which rimmed my life about with a shining circle of love. Every day that I passed in the society of Leone, every bright morning that dawned warm and lustrous in the east, clasped tighter the bonds I wore for her, and bound closer the chain whose links I follow along now with pride and joy. These words, then, are only the testimony I bear to the memory of a pure, true-hearted, noble woman. I lived at her mother's, and passed there the early years when all life seems spring-time, when birds and blossoms continually sing, continually bloom. Away to the east the river shouted boisterously in its course; it joined its bridegroom, the sea. I shouted too.

Along its margin the crimson maples and the saffron-tinged oaks put on their royal robes, and waited for the wind to woo them. They laughed with delight at its coming, and welcomed it with tremulous shiverings; then laid all their particular ornaments in its lap. So all nature wedded. The sun, coursing through the mild heavens, bloomed large and lusty, like a mellow peach; it married the purple mountain-tops at earliest flush of day. The arrowy flights of wild fowl streamed in long ranges through the air, and with new companions, sought warmer climes. The neighbors, near and far, sent up their sons and daughters to the altar, and they went crimson and smiling away. Through all the changes of the year I asked myself, is this to be my lot too? I asked it of the wind and of the river; but the wind only sighed, and the river only gurgled low and sadly. Unfortunately, the constant society of my lady, the freshness of her heart, and the sweetness of her nature, added to the plainness of her face, made a deep impression on me, and time strengthening this feeling, made me look upon marriage with her as the highest of all earthly destinies. The fact of a temporal separation of a few months rather deepened than subtracted from the views I had formed; on the contrary, the esteem I will be honest, and say love—the love I had for Leone deepened, until the day of return was gladly welcomed. On reaching home I found another inmate; he was introduced as an "old friend." As I never had the right to question Leone as to her intimates and associates, I could not do so in this case; so, with increasing alarm, I stood aloof and looked on. This "old friend" made long visits and came often. At last he went away, as I thought, finally. He had been intimate, but not tender; devoted, but not ardent. He was, in short, but the conventional old friend. As there seemed no possible impediment in the way, why should I not measure my strength against that of the old friend's? Where he then was common-place to my mind, I became brilliant; where he was spongy, I talked true sentiment, always to my mind; and where he had been tedious and unbearable, there was I irresistible and making rapid headway. I do not now remember that I ever struck the hand in friendship, after the manner of modern writers, and became surety with the old friend for Leone's regard, or that I made pledge or promise of any sort. He went upon his way in the world, and I upon mine. His road, I said inwardly to myself, because of his indifference to Leone, lay through valleys and flat plains; but I, high in the conscious appreciation of her truth and purity, was a visitor of mountain-tops and piercing summits.

I remember peculiarly the sweet smile of assent this lady, Leone, gave me when I proposed, one evening, to read the stories of Charles Dickens aloud. At that en-

couragement we began those weeks, and never ceased our practice until they were ended. As the rapid days and night sped away, so also flew the year and the season—so also went the glory of the dying, now dead, fell—until the genial lamp of the sun shed no more mellowness nor yet fruition upon the sombre, shrinking world; until the harlequin forest shed its motley garb and moaned piteously for its levity. With the outer change there came also an inner one. The old friend left no sign or trail behind him of his presence, and I called the whole hope of life mine. If I may indulge one idle whim for a moment, and look back, I will say that some years in life are as sharply cut and defined as the face of a statue. How blank and cold the features of that old friend stand revealed! and oh, how warm and ruddy the light of the associations which discover him! I did a fatal thing; I overated my own strength, and despised that of the enemy. But as I could not always live in anticipation of happiness, I fully resolved, each day, to hear from Leone what disposition she would make of the whole lifetime that lay twisting and turning in all its mazy windings at her control. So I said, one evening when Leone rallied my sober appearance (I was revolving the matter then as usual), and questioned me as to its cause—I said that it was because of the love I bore her.

She had been sewing previously. The needle stopped in the seam; the thread, twisted about her forefinger, hung in idle loops. "You must not say that," she said, slowly, and looking gravely but tenderly at me.

"And why," I spoke, why may I not say it?" (Oh, old friend! old friend! is your shadow near?)

"Did you not see my old friend B—?" "I saw him—yes."

Leone regarded me steadfastly and earnestly a second, then carefully put her work aside, and took me by the hand—how its touch ran from my heart up to my throat, and with its velvet clasp threatened to choke me! "Come with me," she said; and I went with her. She went to her private room, and entering it bade me follow her in. As I crossed the sacred threshold she locked the door and put the key into her pocket, saying, "You see what confidence I place in you."

I, dumb with sorrow, amazement, and I know not what countless emotions, could only feebly smile. A fire blazed upon the hearth, and long-robed women stood grimly sentinels upon the dressing table. The shadows of the flicker flames made fierce lunges at each other. Leone went to a drawer, opened it, and took out a picture of the old friend—such my coward heart told me it was before my hands clasped it. She put it into my hands, not with a refinement of cruelty, but with a sentiment of implicit faith and truth.

"This face"—so my lady spoke—"is that of my destined husband. We have been long engaged, so long that it is a matter of course to the family, and we never speak of it. Have you never heard it?" "As I shall be one day judged," I said, "I never heard of it," and I rose to leave the room. "Pardon the mistake, and forget this incident."

Leone came hurriedly forward. "I am my own mistress," she said, "and my husband acknowledges it and trusts me. Before you go, and we part, let me tell you how high and noble your conduct has been"—she was so kind as to say that—"and what a proud and happy thing it is for me to know that such an one has spoken to me as you have spoken." I bowed down very low. "But, dear—your mind and heart, though it may not forget me, will see the justice to yourself of relinquishing all hopes that may have been formed." I said that I saw it. "You will yet be happier with another than you ever can be with me."

Leone was older than I; but in that hour and from that time my age was far greater than the sum of many years. I lingered a little as she said the last words. It was paradise which I was leaving—why might I not look back? My lady stood leaning with one hand upon an arm-chair. The fire yet burned; the blaze yet flickered; but oh! under the white ashes in my face what dead coils leaped again into flame! As the dear, pitying face stood there I thought the sad, silent room held no fairer picture in all its rich adornment than she. So, slowly, I was withdrawing; but her voice sounded and bade me stop. She came toward me, and the rustle of her dress was plain and bewildering as I, in a trance, heard her say, "Because you have done me this honor, I also honor you." And Leone kissed me broad on the forehead.

Then I went out. I bear the stamp of purity upon my brow. Look, all men, and see the seal a pure and true-hearted woman has set upon it. Now and henceforth I wear a talisman against the wiles and deceptions of the devil. The Indian Summer yet blooms; the leaves still fade and fall; the skies are mellow and serene; within the arches of the woods the nuts patter softly upon the leaves; the fruits of the year hung red and full upon the boughs; so in the summer of my heart the long, long days I spent with Leone hang ripening for the autumn of my life.

Edmund About says: At the age of twenty-five an American has tried a dozen ways of life, made four fortunes, a bankruptcy, and two campaigns, pleaded a cause preached religion, killed six men, and conquered an island. All of which shows an enterprising spirit that makes our country men famous all over the world.

## POLITICIANS.

Wise and Justice in Missouri. It is well known that some of the Judges in Missouri are very reluctant to enforce the law against ministers of the gospel for practicing their profession without having taken the oath, and avail themselves of every excuse to discharge those who have been so charged. We tell the following tale as it is told, touching for nothing. Three ministers, charged with the crime of preaching "the glorious gospel of the Son of God," were arraigned before a Judge. They were regularly indicted, and it was understood that the proof against them was very clear. "Are you a preacher?" said the Judge to one of them. "Yes, sir," replied the culprit. "To what denomination do you belong?" "I am a Christian, sir." (With dignity.) "A Christian! What do you mean by that? Are not all preachers Christians?" "I belong to the sect usually called, but wrongly called, Campbellites." (Not so much dignity.) "Ah! Then you believe in baptizing people in order that they may be born again, do you?" "I do, sir." (Defiantly.) "Mr. Sheriff, discharge that man! He is an innocent man! he is indicted for preaching the gospel, and there is not a word of gospel in the stuff that he preaches! It is only some of Alexander Campbell's nonsense. Discharge the man!" Exit Campbellite, greatly rejoicing. "Are you a preacher?" said the Judge, addressing the next criminal. "I am, sir," said the miscreant. "Of what denomination are you?" "I am a Methodist, sir." (His looks showed it.) "Do you believe in falling from grace?" "I do, sir." (Without hesitation.) "Do you believe in sprinkling people instead of baptizing them?" "I believe that people can be baptized by sprinkling." (Much offended.) "Do you believe in baptizing babies?" "It is my opinion, sir, that infants ought to be baptized." (Indignantly.) "Not a word of scripture for anything of the kind, sir!" shouted his Honor. "Mr. Sheriff, turn that man loose! He is no preacher of the gospel! The gospel is the truth, and there is not a word of truth in what that man teaches! Turn him loose! It is ridiculous to indict man on such frivolous pretenses! Turn him loose!" Methodist disappears, not at all hurt in his feelings by the judicial abuse he had received. "What are you, sir?" said the Judge to the third felon. "Some people call me a preacher, sir." (Meekly.) "What is your denomination?" "I am a Baptist." (Head up.) His Honor's countenance fell, and he looked rather sad. After a pause he said: "Do you believe in salvation by grace?" "I do." (Firmly.) "Do you teach that immersion only is baptism?" "That is my doctrine." (Earnestly.) "And you baptize none but those who believe in Jesus Christ?" "That is my faith and practice." (With emphasis.) "My friend, I fear it will go hard with you, I see you are indicted for preaching the gospel, and it appears to me that by your own confession you are guilty." Baptist looked pretty blue. "May I please your Honor," said the Baptist, counsel, springing to his feet, "has he never preached the gospel. I have heard him say a hundred times that he only tried. I have heard him try myself."

"Mr. Sheriff, discharge this man! He is not indicted for trying! There's nothing about the mere effort! Let him go, sir! Turn him loose! Send him about his business! I am astonished that the State's attorney should annoy the Court with frivolous indictments!" Exit Baptist, determined to "try" again. Court adjourned. "God save the State and this Honorable Court!" exclaimed the Sheriff. "Amen!" said the three preachers. And after all, say we, as ridiculous as the story may seem, it has a moral. If the State has a right to prohibit the preaching of the gospel, it has a right to decide what the gospel is, and when this is done, we have a national church, and the adulterous connection between church and State becomes complete.

How SIMON SUGGS WAS TREATED BY THE WIDOW FLASH.—Now, Sol, said Simon to Sol Smith, his intimate friend, I will tell you how the lovely Julia treated me, if you will faithfully promise not to tell it to any person alive. You promise, do you? Well



Independent of sectarian or partisan attachment, free to criticize, commend, or approve, any and all measures that may come up for discussion.

### The Fourth of July.

Ninety years have flown since the great bell hanging in Independence Hall in Philadelphia, rang out the glad tidings of nations birth.

History has made us familiar with the scenes of that occasion, but, as each anniversary recurs, it is but right that we should dwell upon the incidents attending an event fraught with such weighty consequences. At 12 o'clock, on the fourth of July, 1776, the thirteen colonies by a unanimous vote, resolved to declare themselves FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES. This action was consummated by drawing up that document, of world wide fame, the declaration of Independence. That was an exciting day in the Quaker City. The citizens were crowding the streets, with wonder and with fear discussing the problem of the hour. It was known, that, upon that day, the final vote would be taken, and well might it cause solicitude, fear and trembling in the hearts of the people. A great untried career was opening before them, and mighty issues presented themselves. It was a time for calm decision. Not hastily should men or nations rush into that which may overwhelm them. If the assembled Congress decreed the passage of the Declaration, the tidings was to be proclaimed by the ringing of the bell.—The old bellman placing a boy in the door of the hall, took up his station in the steeple prepared to ring out the joyous tones of freedom. Long did he wait for the signal, but it came not. Impatient with watching, the grey haired patriot shook his head sorrowfully, believing Congress would not dare to brave the danger. But suddenly a shout arose from below. It was the ardent boy watcher, clapping his hands and crying "Ring! Ring!" With energy the old bellman hurled one hundred times backwards and forwards the bell whose every tone proclaimed "Liberty throughout the Land." The quiet Quaker City that night blazed with enthusiasm. Cannons poured forth peal after peal, bonfires blazed, and excitement ran high. But not alone did Philadelphia rejoice in hopes of liberty, but camps, cities, towns and churches greeted the glad news with cheers and shouts of joy. On the 9th of July, Washington caused it to be read at the head of each brigade of his army. The soldiers shouted for it, and were cheered to go on to victory, or accept defeat in its defence. The people welcomed it as the message of deliverance from tyranny, and pulled down in derision the leaden statue of the King. We can thank God to day, that we are still free from kingly rule. Very nearly one century has elapsed since the birth day of American Independence. Varied scenes have marked our progress as a nation. We have fought foreign foes, and conquered, but sad as is the confession, civil war has disgraced us. We would not dwell upon the thought, but take courage in the hope of a prosperous future. We would use our feeble influence to urge upon the nation, a spirit of conciliation. Let the scenes of the past few bloody years; not be dwelt upon, but let the veil of forgiveness and the mantle of charity hide all sectional feelings. Let the present Congress learn a lesson from the past, and realize that more can be gained by conciliation, than by stern, unrelenting measures. Long enough has our country slumbered. Let her arise in her strength and beauty, throw off the shackles of party strife, and take upon her the mighty destiny designed by Providence.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—The receipt of a large number of communications, evinces that the Sentinel is daily appreciated. We wish to impress upon contributors the necessity of using brevity in writing for us. This is important, and we would remind them forcibly of it, some articles are crowded out this week, and others are very respectfully declined. It is with the kindest personal regard that we receive all communications, and we consult the interest of the writer as well as our readers, when we decline publication. We trust this will be acceptable to those whose articles are not in the Sentinel. We permit nothing personal to influence our decision, always judging the merits of the article and its value to our readers. "Lullie," "Day is declining," "Respite Finem," and other articles and letters are laid over till next week.

"Julius," we inform that no communications are published unaccompanied by the real name of the writer. His article is also somewhat personal. Criticism is always desirable but should ever be devoid of personalities.

The National Intelligencer has the latest news as to the president's position. It represents him as opposed to all conditions precedent to the admission of loyal representatives of the Southern States.

### Miscellaneous.

AN IMPOSTER.—We deem it our duty to call the attention of our readers to the doings of a person, who, has made himself quite notorious in this section, by his acts of villany. In our advertising column, a reward is offered for the arrest of a man known generally as S. D. Cobb, by Mr. Thomas Wells, one of his victims. From Mr. Wells and others, we have some particulars of the acts of this imposter. This individual, supposed to be a resident of the North, made his first appearance in Kentucky last November, at Leesburg, Harrison county. He came there from Cincinnati, bought a buggy and horse, and went from there to Madison county, to look, as he claimed for a location. By his insinuating address, and apparently flourishing financial condition, he gained credit extensively, traded rapidly, bought largely, and addressed and married, a worthy young lady, Miss Sallie, daughter of H. N. Wells, the gentleman at whose house he was living. Cobb went from there to Henry county, purchased a farm, paid one thousand dollars cash; continued trading extensively, gaining the confidence of all with whom he had dealings. Got in debt, whenever and wherever possible, got all the money he could from his wife, and sold six mules, the property of his father-in-law before he left.

To keep up appearances as well as credit, Cobb came to Shelbyville, bought of Mr. H. Frazier his dwelling house for five thousand dollars, paying some money down. Contracted with Messrs. R. M. & J. Layson to fit up the house for a dry good establishment, claiming that a partner was in New York purchasing largely. The claim of the builders upon Cobb, amounts to five hundred dollars. Determining to do business on time, Cobb went to Mr. Sharps's Watch and Jewelry store, described and obtained a watch, the property of Mr. Thomas Wells. This and a saddle obtained from Mr. T. Wilson, not paid for added to the stealings of the adroit imposter. Cobb went to Frankfort took from the express office there, a carpet sack, marked to S. B. Wells, which contained suits of clothing, the property of another person, but which Cobb had ordered to Frankfort. The last heard of S. D. Cobb, he was at the livery stable of B. R. Allen in Lexington. It is supposed he went from there to Cincinnati.

In addition to the information furnished us by Cobb's other victims, we have received a letter from the lady whom he so sadly deceived and married, requesting us to freely expose the villany perpetrated by the vile imposter, for the benefit of unsuspected females throughout the country. She desires that we give publicity to his acts. With sorrow she confesses—"Little did I think that I was marrying a man whose aim was to rob my father and all with whom he had any dealings; but my prayer is, that justice will overtake him."

Cobb took with him, the likeness of himself and wife in a very fine case. She is dressed in a pale blue silk, trimmed with large black wrist furs. He also left at his home in Henry county, the picture of a young lady that he said lived in Virginia. Cobb claims to be a Virginian, he is evidently not of the first families, and rather an unfair specimen of the people of that notable old State. We hope soon to hear of his arrest. It is supposed that the amount of things taken by him, was about twelve thousand dollars. Our exchanges will do well to call attention to S. D. Cobb, to prevent his operation in other parts of the country. A description is given in the reward offered by Mr. Wells.

GENERAL WADE HAMTON.—A correspondent of the Memphis Argus, writing from Fgg's Point, Mississippi, says:

Ten or twelve miles below here, at Lake Washington, lives, in quiet retirement, Lieutenant General Wade Hampton, the second greatest cavalry chieftain of the late Confederacy. He owns two or three extensive plantations, upon which he divides his time, devoting himself chiefly to the congenial pursuits of a representative Southern gentleman—books, planting and the chase. His former slaves, of whom he owned several hundred, true to their ancient allegiance and their own interests, remain with the General, and are represented as contented and industrious.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On last Tuesday evening, says the Central (Lebanon) Kentuckian, Mr. B. Edmond, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Lebanon, was attending to his usual business near his residence. About 4 o'clock he started for his house; walking a few rods he sat down to rest. After remaining a few moments he again started toward home; again he had to stop. By this time W. B. England, being near, approached him, and asked him if he was unwell; his answer was, not much. By the aid of Mr. England he again started for his residence, but, before he reached home, the spirit had departed.

SHELBY SENTINEL.—We have received two numbers of a new paper bearing the above title, just started at Shelbyville, Ky., by JOHN T. HEARN, editor and proprietor. It presents a neat typographical appearance, and is ably edited. In politics, it is purely independent. It is to be hoped that the good people of Shelby will give it that hearty support which it merits.—*Mayville Bulletin.*

### Correspondence.

For the Shelby Sentinel.  
**Science Hill Academy.**  
The examination of the pupils of this school began on the morning of June 4th and closed with the usual commencement exercises on the afternoon of the 12th.

To those present it was evident that in none of the various departments, literary, scientific or musical, had there been the least declension from the efficiency and the success of former years. The civil war just passed, has left untarnished the reputation and the influence of an institution resting deep in the confidence of our people; and basing its claims to patronage not only upon the intellectual training of its pupils, but upon the still higher merits of their thorough moral and religious cultivation.

Forty years have gone since Science Hill Academy was established in our community, and to-day the whole Western and Southern people are proud of its history and its fame; for its halls have been the nursery in which, beneath the watchful eye of faithful guardians, their daughters have developed the rich graces of learning and of piety. Of the Principal of this institution, nothing can be said that is not already known. Those peculiar gifts of mind and heart, by which she has been enabled to exalt this school to a position of eminence unrivalled by any other west of the Alleghany Mountains, and no more familiar to the citizens of Shelbyville than to hundreds and thousands of others whose gratitude can find no better expression than in an endearing remembrance of her counsels and an affectionate reverence of her name. The teachers associated with her in the management of the institution are such as one of her own skillfulness in the instruction and government of youth would naturally call around her. Order, system, industry, firmness and gentleness together with high moral and mental culture, are the great secrets of their success in guiding those committed to their charge to the love of learning and the practice of virtue. No one conversant with the internal, every-day life at Science Hill can have failed to observe that it is the silent, sympathetic example of earnest, methodical, conscientious preceptors, no less than the active exercise of their authority that diffuses throughout the whole household a spirit of energy and labor. Add to all this the invaluable influence resulting from the kindness characterizing their free, personal intercourse with the young ladies around them, and, above all, the lessons that are imparted, morning and evening, from the Holy Scriptures, and by verbal instruction upon the most minute points of practical life, as well as upon the higher obligations of Christian duty, and it is not so difficult to understand why it is, that, long before leaving the halls of Science Hill, its pupils are marked for so many of the graces of manner, mind and heart that distinguish them in society, where the world demands of them the fruits of their early education.

Of the examination of the different classes, it is not, of course, practicable to speak in detail. The studies pursued during the year embraced a curriculum extending throughout a wide range of literature, philosophy and science.

It was not the writer's fortune to be present during the entire examination, but he must be permitted to bear his testimony to the proficiency of the pupils in those departments conducted by Misses Bunker and Baldwin. The young ladies evidently had studied with an energy commensurate with the difficulties of their course, and no less evidently had obtained a thorough and accurate knowledge of their text books.

As the examination progressed, one thing was evident, that, in the instructions imparted, strict regard had been given to the insuring of clearness of conception and of a full and complete digestion of subject matter passed over. The results of this mode of instruction has always been very marked, long after graduation, in the practical intelligence of the pupils of this Academy. The Mathematical classes of Dr. B. P. Tevis acquitted themselves, as they have always done, with honor to themselves and to their preceptor. No one, at all acquainted with the system of teaching practiced in this department, can fail to understand the thoroughness of the young ladies in these branches so often totally neglected in female education, or, at the best, through the apathy of the teacher and the despair of the pupil, but very superficially pursued from beginning to end. The examination in chemistry was, as ever, brilliant and successful throughout. We have never, in any College, male or female, witnessed in an examination upon this complex and difficult study, such readiness of response or such easy and graceful manipulation in practical experiment. This class is under the personal charge of the Principal.

Of the essays of the graduating class, we have time only to say that they were characterized by solid sense, a graceful style, and clear, distinct, and impressive delivery. Of these ladies, Miss Grubbs read the salutatory, Miss Alderson, the

### Correspondence.

address to the Cliocean Society, and Miss Hooker, the valedictory.

The musical pieces, which were interspersed between the classes throughout the whole examination, and those especially which were presented during the commencement exercises of Monday evening and Thursday, were, for beauty of selection and skillfulness of execution, of a character that fully sustained the reputation of the young ladies, and of Prof. Kinkle, their talented instructor. Prof. Kinkle was very fortunate in preparing a programme, attractive both to the lover of refined and elegant music of a more popular cast, and to the critical amateur of the more intricate and difficult productions belonging to the higher regions of the art.

Of the latter class, many were from the pens of the great masters of the profession, and in their execution, the young ladies exhibited an unusually appreciative sense, of even the most delicate shades of beauty and power in their respective pieces.

We are sorry that our notes are made complete as regards the instrumental performances of the pupils, but without intending anything like inviolability. We wish to mention in terms of special praise the names of some few of the many accomplished students in the musical department.

In the "Whispering Winds," by Wollenhaupt, Miss Mary Johnson displayed a sensitive yet powerful touch, a clear and refined delivery, and altogether a pure, polished, and elegant execution.

In the "Third Meditation," by Jaell, Miss Nannie Rogers evinced great delicacy, easy strength and certainly as well as good conception.

Misses Lockwood, Taylor, Sharp, Birch, Reed, Cagle, and all the remainder displayed in their performances upon the piano, the attainment of a rare degree of excellence as regards execution and expression, and in general all that goes to make up a complete and elevated musical effect. That grand composition of Rossini, the "Overture to Wm. Tell," for two pianos and four performers, has been but seldom rendered with such finished success as on this occasion, by the pupils of Prof. Kinkel.

In the vocal solos, duetts, and choruses, one could not fail to observe the richness, clearness, and remarkable precision of tone and utterance characterizing the different voices. Miss Jennie Barclay has a most admirable voice, the fullness and purity of which would of themselves attract the ear and arouse the sympathy of an audience. Miss Parker, with unusual sweetness of tone, combines great natural sensibility to the true spirit of music, and left upon the hearer the impression not only of a cultivated adept in the art, but of a natural lover of beauty and harmony. Miss Annie Colvin has what is technically called a mezzo soprano voice, rich and warm, and full throughout—inclined to be a little husky in the contralto region—but beautifully bright, clear and liquid in the higher tenes.

In the "Fairies of the Hill," the solos were performed with surpassing sweetness and effect—while the chorus, with majesty of the sweeping storm, would rise in height and grandeur upon the ear and then die away with its mighty trio of sound to the softness of the playful zephyr.

But we can particularize no longer. It is not in the words of mere flattery, but in the spirit of simple truthfulness that we affirm in compass of voice, ease, flexibility, grace, beauty, power—in all that constitutes excellence of vocal culture, the pupils of Science Hill are unsurpassed by those of any institution in the land.

In the duties of his department, Prof. Kinkle has met with a success not inferior to that which has crowned his efforts as one of the most popular musical composers of the country; and parents may well congratulate themselves that their daughters enjoy the instructions of one so well qualified both by talents and by energy to guide them to solid knowledge in a branch of education in which a mere ornamental display is so often substituted for substantial acquirements. E. S.

SHELBYVILLE, KY., July 3, 1866.

Mr. Editor:—Please announce through your columns, that I am no longer a candidate for the office of County Judge of Shelby county. That I am, and ever expect to be, a Democrat, so long as there is any Democracy. Holding these views, I advocated the claims of R. R. Bolling for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, as true a Democrat as there is in the State, and as he has declined to make the race, and a man of a different political complexion, been announced whose views I cannot endorse,—that I hope my friends will excuse me for withdrawing from from the race, and leaving it to some man who will be more acceptable to the Hobson party. Many thanks to my friends, (and they are numerous,) for their proffered support and with a hope for the success of the National Democracy, and the restoration of the Union. I decline to make race. Yours respectfully, CASS J. HINKLE.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., July 3, 1866.

Mr. Editor:—Personal considerations have induced me to withdraw my name as a candidate for County Clerk, at the August election. To my numerous friends, I would return thanks for the encouragement offered. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, D. N. SHARP.

A number of agriculturists in Camden county, New Jersey, have invested over ten thousand dollars in the cultivation of tomatoes, from which they intend to manufacture vinegar. Hundreds of additional acres of ground will be planted this year for that purpose.

### Correspondence.

[For the Shelby Sentinel.]  
AT HOME, June 30, 1866.

Editor Shelby Sentinel:—Permit me, though rather late, to give you a hearty greeting. I was truly glad to hear of an effort being made to publish a newspaper in our beautiful village, and forthwith forwarded my name. Our county is the fourth in point of wealth in the State. It is perhaps second to none in refinement, morals social intercourse and Christian hospitality. Why then cannot a good county paper live and flourish in our midst? If the news and incidents, of the county were chronicled as they occur, and forwarded to you for insertion, it would make yours a newspaper in fact, and its weekly visits gladly welcomed. For what is a newspaper, but a paper containing news? and that of the county should and certainly would be desired by its inhabitants.

An item worthy of notice took place last night at Burks Branch Church. It was the closing scene of Miss Lute Reynolds' school. We arrived at the house about 8 o'clock, and found it closely filled. The exercises had commenced and were continuing with but one short intermission up to 12 o'clock. Dialogues, declamations, and essays, interspersed with singing by the class, constituted the exercises. I have witnessed the like by older and larger schools, and can truly say it was excelled by none, taking into consideration the age of the pupils and the length of time they were under Miss Reynolds' teaching. The exhibition was highly creditable both to the teacher and pupils. Most of the pieces declaimed and sung were of high moral character and deep religious feeling and sentiment.

There was enough of the spice of life in the dialogues to make the evening pass off pleasantly to all. The programme was well arranged, and the pieces well selected and executed. The night was light and pleasant, the roads in fine order, and, no doubt, the large audience was well satisfied with the entertainment. Should Miss Reynolds wish to continue the school, I hope she may get a patronage commensurate with her ability. The trustees deserve a passing notice for the elegant manner the stage was fitted up.

LOOKER-ON.

### List of Letters

REMAINING in the Postoffice at Shelbyville, Ky., July 4, 1866.  
Persons calling for any of the above Letters, will please say "advertised."  
Anderson, Miss Lizzie  
Brown, Mrs. A. A.  
Bucy, Miss H.  
Brannen, Miss Lucy  
Buck, A. A.  
Brown, Samuel H.  
Brannen, Miss Nelson  
Dewett, H. C. 2  
Demaree, L. B.  
Ellison, Dr. E. F.  
Fore, Joseph  
Grimes, Mrs. William  
Gibson, Wm.  
Goodall, Miss R. H.  
Green, James H.  
Kennedy, James W. 4.  
Kendrick, Miss Eliza J.  
Meeks, Miss Nancy  
Miller, Miss Emma  
Moore, James F.  
Musgrove, W. H.  
Murphy, E. B.  
McQuerry, Wm. 2

WM. STANFORD, P. M.

### Special Notices.

TO THE CITIZENS OF SHELBY COUNTY.

THE friends of J. M. ARMSTRONG, the Popular Clothing Merchant, on Main Street opposite the NATIONAL HOTEL, Louisville Ky., will be glad to learn that he has reconsidered his intention to "quit" the Clothing Business, and has retired his old and well known stand, and has opened a New and Elegant Stock of Mens, Boys and Childrens CLOTHING to which he invites the attention of the citizens of Shelby. The great decline in goods has enabled him to replenish his stock on most advantageous terms, and which he will be glad to share with his friends. So call at Armstrong's when you visit ouaisville. June 6, 1866—ad2m.

**\$1.500 PER YEAR!** We want agents everywhere to sell our Improved \$20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than \$40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bacheiler. All other cheap machines are infringe-ments and the seller or user is liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddford, Maine or Chicago, Illinois. June 13, 1866—4-im.

FINE GUN POWDER TEA for sale by G. & S.

### Candidates.

For Assessor.  
C. J. MORTON is the Democratic Candidate for Assessor of Shelby County at the August Election.

We are authorized to announce, A. P. HICKMAN, is a candidate for Assessor of Shelby County, at the August Election, 1866. June 6, 1866. 2mo.

We are authorized to announce WM. L. SHINDLER as a Candidate for Assessor of Shelby County at the ensuing August election, 1866.

For Jailor.  
GEORGE W. SHERWOOD, is a Candidate for Jailor of Shelby County, at the August Election, 1866. June 6, 1866. 2mo.

For County Attorney.  
We are authorized to announce ERASMUS FRAZIER, as a Candidate for County Attorney at the next August election. June 6, 1866.

For County Clerk.  
We are authorized to announce JOHN T. BALDARD, as a Candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk, at the next August election. June 6, 1866.

For Sheriff.  
We are authorized to announce GEO. W. HARBISON as a Candidate for Sheriff of Shelby County, at the ensuing August election, 1866.

We are authorized to announce JNO. F. DAVIS, Jr. as a Candidate for Sheriff at the next August election, as the Democratic nominee. June 6, 1866.

For Police Judge.  
We are authorized to announce M. T. CARPENTER, as a candidate for Police Judge, at the next August election. June 6, 1866.

### New Advertisements.

### GRAND CLOSING SALE

—OF—

SUMMER

## DRY GOODS

—AT—

## TRADE PALACE!

140 JEFFERSON STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Two Doors from Masonic Temple,

COMMENCING

MONDAY JULY 2, '66,

THE PROPRIETORS ARE CONVINCED that the great secret of success in business is found in adhering to the principle of the motto, "Large sales and small profits." We have adopted these ideas and are now offering our new and desirable stock of

## DRY GOODS

At prices which will induce people to buy largely, and enable us to give satisfaction to all

RICH SILKS

—AND—

## DRESS GOODS.

We are in receipt of several packages of new Dress Goods of the latest styles, bought for cash, which we will sell at less price than our neighbors who bought early and are daily advertising to sell at cost.

Lace Points and Mantles,

We can offer you Lace Points and Mantles in great variety, from the lowest price Damask and Llama to the best Real Thread, imported. These goods were purchased previous to the recent rise in gold, and will be sold at great bargains.

White Goods and Embroideries.

Our stock of White Goods and Embroideries is large, and will be offered at prices that will astonish those who have been accustomed to paying the enormous profits charged upon these goods.

### PARISOLS! PARISOLS!

Among our recent purchases is a large lot of Parasols and Sunshades in all colors, Beaded, Angola-trimmed, Lace Applique, the finest manufactured, and will be sold very cheap.

RICH FANS.

We have also, at great bargains, a large lot of Rich Fans, suitable for the opera and other fashionable places of amusement. Ladies will do well to examine our large stock before purchasing.

### SKIRTS AND CORSETS.

Bradley's Duplex Skirts. Novelties of the season: all the rage; assortment of styles, numbers and sizes for sale at TRADE PALACE!

The Empress Corset.

The only reliable self-adjusting Corset, is to be found at TRADE PALACE, where ladies of fashion and good taste buy their

### RICH GOODS.

Gentlemen should be admonished that their "better halves" will not consider an article bought at any other than at the NEW TRADE PALACE amenable to the laws, rules and regulations of fashion.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

One Price, and No Deviation.

MILLS & TYLER.

July 4-2t.

### Auditing Claims in Equity.

SHELBY COUNTY, KY., S. S.  
Elizabeth Taylor, vs. In Equity.  
Elizabeth Duncan, vs. In Equity.  
H. D. McCampbell vs. In Equity.  
Susan Shouse, vs. In Equity.  
James Tucker's Adm'r, vs. In Equity.  
C. C. Watts &c. vs. In Equity.  
J. C. Sacer's Adm'r vs. In Equity.  
S. Vanarsdall &c. vs. In Equity.  
John T. Stout's Adm'r vs. In Equity.  
His Heirs, &c. vs. In Equity.  
E. Crable vs. In Equity.  
Jackson Cades, Same vs. In Equity.  
Waller Brooks, Same vs. In Equity.  
Abe Saunders, Same vs. In Equity.  
Rt. Rev. Bishop Lavallee, vs. In Equity.

The Master Commissioner will attend at his office, in the town of Shelbyville, to take proof in the above causes until the 12th day of September, 1866, when he will make up his reports. Parties and counsel are respectfully requested to have their proof in by that time. June 26th, 1865.  
July 4-td. T. O. SHACKLEFORD, M. C.

G. S. DANIEL, Late with Jefferson & Co. FRED E. WALKER, Late with W. H. Walker & Co.

DANIEL & WALKER, (SUCCESSORS TO JEFFERSON & BROS.)

### GROCERS, PRODUCE

—AND—

### LIQUOR DEALERS,

No. 44, South-east Corner Market and Brook Sts.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cash paid or Groceries exchanged for Bacon, Lard, Rags, Feathers and Country Produce generally. Merchandise sold on Commission at lowest rates. July 4-2m.



Advertisements.

REWARD

FOR the lost and supposed, known in this county as Samuel D. Cobb; he is thirty-two years old, weighs about 180 pounds; high forehead, black hair, slightly grizzled, round and rather square-jawed, has a scar on right wrist, back of the hand, which was made by a hog bite; he wears, wears slightly lame and awkwardly. When he left, had full whiskers, trimmed, and upper lip shaved; was dressed in black cloth coat and pants, and a dark, cloth gaiter shoes and light felt hat. He was with him a fine hunting-cased gold watch, No. 18370, made by P. S. Bartlett, that he took from the jewelry store of Wm. M. Sharrard, in Shelbyville. The said Cobb represents himself as being a Virginian by birth, but has been residing North during the last year in the State of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Any information of the said Cobb, prior to October, 1865, will be thankfully received, and the above reward will be paid to any person or persons who will apprehend and secure the said Cobb in any prison in the State of Kentucky; so that he may be brought to Kentucky for trial for theft and swindling. He is evidently acting under an assumed name. The last news we have of the said Cobb, he was at R. R. Allen's livery stable, in Lexington, Ky., on the 12th inst.; we believe he left there on the evening train for Cincinnati. All communications addressed to Shelby Sentinel office, Shelbyville, Ky., June 28th, 1866.

July 4th. THOS. H. WELLS.

W. M. SHARRARD.

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

West Side Public Square, Shelbyville, Ky.

ENGLISH, SWISS AND AMERICAN

Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases. Clocks, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Chains, Jewelry, &c., for sale at lowest prices for CASH exclusively.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best manner. Old gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods.

July 4-3m.

NOTICE.

AS I expect to leave Shelbyville in a few weeks, I take this opportunity of returning my very kind and grateful acknowledgments to my many friends and late patrons; and say to those who have not settled their accounts, that I will be at or near my old stand, or Mr. John F. Chinn's, on Court day next, at one of which places I may be found almost daily, when in town. I hope this notice will not be neglected, as it will be a saving of expense to me or to them.

Very respectfully,

July 4-4w. GEO. ROWDEN.

STRAYED.

FROM the farm of Mrs. Jane Howell, below Shelbyville, an Iron Grey Horse, five years old, a liberal reward will be given for this horse, or information concerning him.

July 4-4f. GEO. S. HOWELL.

P. A. WALKER & Co., Newspaper Advertising

Agents, Nos. 44 Main Street, and 56 Second Street, Louisville, are Agents for THE SENTINEL, and all newspapers in the United States, and British Provinces.

July 4.

J. S. & H. H. CHURCHILL,

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

KEEP on hand and for sale the largest & best assortment of

COOKING STOVES

IN THIS MARKET,

Which we will sell at Louisville retail prices, also a full assortment of

TIN AND JAPANESE WARE,

Ice Cream Freezers, Preserving Kettles, Toilet Sets, Bath Tubs, Muffin Bakers, Waffle Irons, &c., &c.

Agents for the sale of Merblized Iron Manilles and the celebrated

"Home Comfort" Cooking Stoves.

TERMS CASH—Shop on Main street opposite Redding Hotel.

June 6, 1866. J. S. & H. H. CHURCHILL.

F. KRUEGER.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At Mrs. R. Clays Old Stand.

INVITES the attention of the Public to his Superior Stock of Boots and Shoes, which he keeps constantly on hand.

His Stock of Eastern work is selected with great care and will give satisfaction. He would call special attention to his Stock of Custom made work, which is of the best material and done by competent workmen. He solicits a share of public patronage, feeling assured that he can give entire satisfaction in making fit and style—call before purchasing elsewhere.

All goods, bought in the Store, ripping will be repaired without charge.

June 6, 1866.

W. LEWIS WHARTON, RAYLOR ALLEN, JAS. W. DAVIS,

Louisville, Ky. Shelby co., Ky. Shelby co., Ky.

WHARTON, ALLEN & DAVIS,

16 East-market Street, bet 1st and Brook,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

GROCERS, COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, FLOUR, BACON, LARD,

LIME, ETC.

June 6, 1866.

JONES & SMITH.

New Cash Store,

North Side of Main Street,

SHELBYVILLE KY.

IS the place to get good bargains in Dry Goods, of all kinds, a fine Stock of

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Clothing.

They have not advanced on GOODS, with the rise elsewhere. The friends and public are respectfully invited.

June 6, 1866.

6 HOGSHEADS of Brown and Refined Sugar in

barrels, for sale by

G. & S.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GROCER-

IES, just received and bought before the rise. Come and see us.

G. & S.

Miscellaneous.

J. T. HASTINGS, A. HOLLENBACH.

HASTINGS & HOLLENBACH,

CONFECTIONERS, GROCERS

-AND-

DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS

-AND-

NOTIONS,

North Side Main Street, Between 5th & 6th.

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

WHERE can be found at all times, a large and well selected stock of choice Goods, consisting in part of

Assorted and

French,

Candies,

Foreign

Fruits,

Nuts,

Cigars,

Tobacco,

Pipes,

Snuff,

Fancy

Groceries,

Coal Oil,

Syrups,

Flavoring

Extracts,

Wines,

Wooden &

Ware,

Stationary,

Perfumery,

Toilet Goods,

Soaps,

Walking Canes,

&c., &c., &c.

AND various other goods embraced in our line in the trade—Terms Cash.

June 6, 1866.

M. MULDOON, C. BULLETT, J. WALTON, G. DOYLE.

ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS.

Office and Ware-rooms 108 Green Street,

between Third and Fourth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Work-shop and Studio, under direction of

MONS. C. BULLETT, Sculptor,

CARRARA, ITALY.

FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS EMANATED Marble Work unexcelled in America, for beauty of design, and style and finish of execution. To all those who wish to secure the best and most beautiful monuments, tablets and other memorials to mark the resting place of the loved dead, we say apply personally or by letter to

MULDOON, BULLETT & CO.,

No. 108 Green Street, between Third and Fourth, June 27, 1866.

THORNTON & ROGERS

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of the ladies of Shelbyville and County, to their large and beautiful stock of NEW GOODS, consisting in part of

Black Lace Points, and Circulars,

White Lace Points and Circulars,

CLUNY LACES, (a new article),

Valenciennes Laces and Insertings,

Point Applique Laces and Insertings,

All kinds of Laces,

Embroidered Flouncings,

Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and

Insertings,

Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, and

Veils of all styles and qualities,

Parasols, Umbrellas and Showercoats,

Real French and German Corsets,

Fans, Lace Handkerchiefs, Sets and

Collars, WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,

all of which will be sold very low by

THORNTON & ROGERS,

105 Jefferson St., bet Third and Fourth, June 26, 1866.

Science Hill

FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION

of this institution will open on Monday

Sept. 3d, 1866. Applications for

admission should be early and definite.

For Circulars and Catalogues apply to

MRS. JULIA A. TEVIS, Principal.

June 20, 1866—Jm.

FOR SALE.

SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES.

I HAVE FOR SALE TWO PAIR OF HAR-

NESS horses, an extra fine saddle horse, to which I

would invite the attention of those wishing to purchase.

I can be seen at Mr. JOHN ROBINSON'S near

town on the Louisville pike.

June 26, 1866. WILLIAM GIBSON.

FOR SALE.

14 Acres of Land well locat-

ed, Five miles from Shelbyville, well wooded and watered,

and under a good fence. For further information

enquire of the Editor.

June 20, 1866.

TOWN TAXES.

THOSE WHO HAVE NOT PAID THEIR

town taxes for the year 1865, will please call upon

me immediately at the Court-house in Shelbyville.

After the 1st day of August there will be ten per cent.

added certain.

G. W. CAPLINGER, Tax Collector.

June 20, 1866—4w.

JUST RECEIVED.

30 Bags Rio, Laguara and Java Coffee, for sale low,

by

GORHAM & SCHOLER.

Local Items.

PAY UP.—Mr. George Rowden intended

leaving town, and desires those indebted

to him to square accounts immediately.

"TRADE PALACE."—Ladies, you will find

it profitable to your interests and just to

your taste to buy your goods at this new

Louisville establishment.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Hon's. Robt. Mal-

lory, T. B. Cochran, and Boyd Winchester

Esq., will address the people of Shelby

county, at the Court House, in Shelbyville,

next County Court day.

HON. AARON HARDING, our able repre-

sentative in Congress, has placed us under

many obligations for quite a number of

valuable public documents, for which he

has our thanks.

HORSE STRAYED.—Mr. George Howell

advertises for a horse strayed from his

mother's farm. He will give a liberal re-

ward for the horse, or for information con-

cerning him.

A NICE TIME.—We are told that the

Pic Nic at Taylor's Woods, was a very

pleasant affair, passing off splendidly, and

to the satisfaction of all present. It is

doubtless but the forerunner of many

more such.

DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE.—There will

be an old fashioned Kentucky Democratic

Barbecue, the 12th of July, at Bagdad.

It is expected that Hon. D. W. Vorhees of

Indiana, and Hon. Robert Mallory, T. B.

Cochran, P. U. Majors, J. B. Beck,

will be present. Every body is invited.

THE AMERICAN ARTISAN.—This excel-

lent publication is upon our table. We

take pleasure in calling attention to its

merits, as a valuable industrial Journal.

Brown, Combs, & Co., Publishers, New

York City.

Silver Watches, Castors, Cake Baskets

Ice Pitchers, Butter Knives, sets Table

Spoons and Forks, and a large number of

framed Pictures, worth from \$5 to \$15.00

together with many other valuable ar-

ticles, have during the last day or two been

sold for one dollar each, at the new store

of Messrs. Howell & Averill in the Red-

ding Hotel.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR.—Our paper

like all others contains some errors in typog-

raphy occasionally, which are not so

glaring as to require mention.

The type last week made us locate the

Shelbyville Female College upon "a gassy

eminence," when, grassy was meant. Such

mistakes will occur in the best regulated

newspapers.

BRICK POMEROY.—We are in receipt of

the La Cross Democrat, Edited by M. M.

Pomeroy. It is a spicy sheet, containing

the political sibilings which are so exten-

sively copied, and a variety of other mat-

ter, both entertaining and interesting.

We have a few specimen numbers of

this paper, which can be obtained by call-

ing at this office.

NEW STAGE LINE.—The new mail stage

line of Robertson, Thomas & Co., made

the first trip on Monday last. It leaves

Shelby Station on the L. & E. R. R., ar-

riving at Shelbyville, at 10 o'clock, thus

bringing the mails an hour earlier than

usual. Passengers leaving Louisville, Lex-

ington and Frankfort on the morning train,

can remain in Shelbyville four or five

hours, and return the same day.

FOURTH OF JULY PIC NIC.—As no ar-

rangements have been made to celebrate

"the Glorious Fourth" by the public author-

ities of this place, it will be celebrated by

each person, according to his taste. Some

of our enterprising citizens propose holding

in the woods of Lud Fore, deceased, a Pic

Nic, furnishing conveyance to and from

the grounds. This affords a good oppor-

tunity for pleasure and enjoyment.

A SURPRISE.—After working off our

paper last week, Editor and Printers, all

exhausted with the labors of the day, illy

prepared for defence against attack, our

force was surprised, surrounded and cap-

tured by a Messenger from H. & H's

Saloon, who was equipped with a huge

water, upon which ice cream, cakes, &c.,

abounded in profusion. We acknowledged

ourselves defeated, and fell back in order,

to partake of the bounties of H. & H's

Saloon.

The SENTINEL Office by a unanimous

vote, endorse the firm of Hastings & Hol-

lenbach.

Those enterprising Merchants, HAS-

TINGS & HOLLENBACH have recently made

an addition to their business, which they

informed us, is succeeding splendidly.

In addition to their large stock of other

goods, they have now a full and complete

stock of choice Family Groceries.



Agricultural.

**SOMETHING ABOUT FRUIT.**—If he who causes a blade of grass to grow where none grew before, is a benefactor to his species, what may be said of him who plants an orchard of fine fruits?

He who would plant a tree, must possess at least two qualities of the human mind—faith and benevolence;—faith to think that he will reap the "reward of his labor," and benevolence to believe if he does not, at least some one will be benefited thereby.

A few years ago having a suitable piece of ground, I was induced to plant it in standard pears. Some of my neighbors, (I blush to say it,) thought that at "my time of life," it was a very unwise undertaking, as in all probability, I would never receive any benefit therefrom. With no thanks to them, but with gratitude to the Supreme Being, in whose hands our lives are, I have lived to eat and enjoy the fruit thereof.

Sir Walter Scott's advice was—"Plant a tree; it is growing while you are asleep."

Stephen Gerard, the celebrated banker, is reported to have said—"Were I certain of dying to-morrow, I would plant a tree to-day."

It is in the power of the American farmer if so disposed, to entertain his friends with a bill of fare superior to that enumerated in the invitation of the poet farmer of antiquity to his friend Mæcenas, the prime minister of the august Augustus Cæsar. When the greatest of American orators, Daniel Webster, was asked by a student at law if there was any chance for success in the higher department of his profession, his reply was: "My young friend, there is plenty room there." It is so with cultivating fine fruit; none need be apprehensive of overstocking the market with that commodity, for which there is an increasing demand, and which will continue to increase so long as good taste is characteristic of American people.

**HOW TO MAKE GOOD BUTTER.**—A lady, experienced in making butter says: "Before I go to milk, I put a kettle, say one third full of water, and large enough to let the milk-pail into it, on the stove, where it will get boiling hot by the time I come in with the milk. I then strain the milk into another vessel, and wash the pail (which should always be of tin), then pour the milk back into the pail and set it into the kettle of boiling water till the milk becomes scalding hot, taking care not to let it boil; then pour it into pans and set it away in the cellar for the cream to rise in the usual way. Cream produced in this way seldom require more than twenty minutes to churn, while by common practice the dairymaid may often churn for hours, and then, perhaps, have to throw it away, as I did before I became acquainted with the Russian plan, the essential features of which I have adopted in my present mode, as given above. The method is applicable to all seasons—summer as well as winter."

**MILK FEVER IN COWS.**—We lost, a few months since, a fine cow with this disease, and there has been considerable fatality with it in some of our large dairy districts. A practical farmer informs us that, in his own dairy, he has found nearly a certain cure to be a large dose of laudanum, not less than six to eight ounces. It has also proved very successful in many other cases outside of his own dairy. With our own cow—and we believe it is a general accompaniment of the disease—there was a violent dashing about with the head and horns, indicating great excitement of the brain. The laudanum alleviates this, and by temporarily checking this excitement, allows time for the disease to be thrown off by the natural efforts of the system. Whatever may be the theory of its action, however, the favorable results in nine cases out of ten have been very remarkable.—*Rural Advertiser.*

**FALL PLOWING CLAY LANDS.**—Our farmers are learning one very important thing in farming our clay lands; that is, fall plowing, if done at the right time and well done. Although it does not accord with the views of our exemplars, yet experience has taught us its great benefit. No machinery yet invented can fine our clay land like the frost of winter. I can convince any one if they will only look on a piece of barley here, part fall plowed and part plowed this spring. But the benefit to the crop is not all; we can plow for one-half the cost in the fall. Our teams are in good condition, and ready, with a small expense, for feed. I close; and may say more on the subject of plowing some other time, as that is a very important part of farming.—*N. H. N., Geneva, N. Y.*

**HOW TO KILL CATERPILLARS.**—Now is the time to kill caterpillars or worms on the apple trees, while they are small, and have not spread themselves all over your orchards. They may be discovered by the white silken web which they are forming for their nests, and may now be killed with a very little trouble, by taking a long pole which will reach all the limbs of the trees. Tie some tow, or old rope, on the end of the pole, and saturate it with kerosene, and then set fire to it; you may soon clear your trees of the worms by burning them out, with very little trouble.

**PASTURAGE OF COWS.**—It is well known that Cheshire, England, is a great dairy county. This lies not far from Liverpool, Chester, the market town, is perhaps, a dozen or fifteen miles from that city. Most of the land has been underdrained and top-dressed with ground bones, and such land will carry one cow to the acre. Where it has not been top-dressed and drained a cow will require two acres. They use 1,200 to 1,500 weight of bones to the acre about once in seven years. How many acres does it take to keep a cow well in this country? Wouldn't it pay to bring up our pastures?—*Mass. Plowman.*

**HOW A HOG SWEATS.**—Not like a horse or man, but through his forelegs. There is a spot on each leg, just below the knee, in the form of a sieve; through this the sweat passes off. And it is necessary that this is kept open. If it gets closed, as it is sometimes the case, the hog will get sick; he will appear stiff and cramped, and unless he gets relief it will go hard with him. To cure him, simply open the pores. This is done by rubbing the spot with a corn-cob, and washing with warm water.

Religious.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the Southern Baptist Convention, lately in session at Russellville, Kentucky:

**PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS ON RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.**

"The committee to whom was referred the preamble and resolutions concerning Religious Freedom, respectfully submit the following report:

"Many of our own Christian brethren of different denominations, and in various portions of the United States, having been restrained and annoyed in their appropriate work of preaching the gospel in Christ—sometimes by civil, and sometimes by military authority, contrary to the fundamental principles of Religious Liberty (the Constitution of the United States) and the paramount claims of Jesus Christ—we, members of the Southern Baptist Convention, deem it a proper occasion for re-asserting and proclaiming the principles of 'soul liberty,' which our fathers were the first to publish; for the maintenance of which they suffered persecution, in which they have for ages glorified, and which we should be the last to abandon.

"We solemnly resolve, in the face of the world and in the face of God:

"1. That we believe civil government to be of Divine appointment, and that magistrates should be prayed for and obeyed in all things, not contrary to the rights of conscience, and the revealed will of Christ.

"2. That Christ is the Supreme Ruler of the church; that it is his prerogative to put men into the gospel ministry, and that they are amenable only to Him for the discharge of its functions; that all interference with these functions, on the part of civil rulers, transcends their legitimate authority and is an usurpation of the rights of conscience; and that when the claims of civil rulers come in conflict with those of Christ, it is our duty to 'obey God rather than men,' and to endure the consequences.

"3. That we express our sincere sympathy and high regard for those ministers, who, in following the dictates of their consciences, and maintaining the authority of their Supreme Law-giver, have cheerfully submitted to fines, imprisonment, and other 'pains and penalties,' and that we will earnestly pray that rulers may be so considerate and just, and that Christian ministers may be so discreet and upright, that the cause of Christ may not be hindered and the name of God blasphemed."

"JUST AS I AM."—An Indian and a white man were brought under conviction by the same sermon. The Indian was shortly after led to rejoice in pardoning mercy. The white man, for a long time, was under distress of mind, and at times ready to despair; but he was at last brought also to a comfortable experience of forgiving love. Some time after, meeting his red brother, he thus addressed him: "How is it that I should be so long under conviction, when you found comfort so soon?" "O, brother," replied the Indian, "me tell you. There came along a rich Prince. He proposes to give you a new coat. You look at your coat and say, 'I don't know; my coat pretty good. I think it will do a little longer.' He then offer me new coat. I look on my blanket. I say: 'This good for nothing.' I fling it right away, and accept the beautiful garment. Just so, brother, you try to keep your own righteousness for some time; you loth to give it up; but I, poor Indian, had none; therefore, I glad at once to receive the righteousness of the Lord Jesus Christ.—*Bones' Illustrative Gatherings.*

**EVIL COMPANY.**—The following beautiful allegory was translated from the German:

Sopronius, a wise teacher, would not suffer his grown up sons and daughters to associate with those whose conduct was pure and upright.

"Dear father," said the gentle Eudalia to him one day, when he forbade her, in company with her brother, to visit the volatile Lucinna, "Dear father, you must think us very childish, if you imagine that we should be exposed to danger by it."

The father took in silence a dead coal from the hearth, and reached it to his daughter. "It will not burn you, my child, take it."

Eudalia did so, and behold her delicate white hand was soiled and blackened, and as it happened, her white dress also.

"We cannot be too cautious in handling coals," said Eudalia, with vexation.

"Yes, truly," said the father. "You see my child, that coals even though they do not burn, blacken. So it is with the company of the vicious."

**GENERAL GRANT** has subscribed another five thousand toward the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington, D. C. Both he and Chief Justice Chase have consented to serve on the Board of Trustees.

The whole number of Bibles and Testaments issued by the American Bible Society, since its origin, fifty years ago, is 21,409,966, in fifty languages and dialects, and the issues of the last five years are more in number than for the first thirty-five years of the Society's existence.

A writer in the New Orleans Christian Advocate says so far as he has ascertained, between one thousand and twelve hundred church houses have been destroyed during the war. These churches, he thinks, have cost the people not less than five millions of dollars. In these losses the Methodist were the greatest sufferers, the Baptist next, and the Presbyterians and Catholics least.

Recently, conventions of the various religious denominations have been held in the several Southern States. At nearly all of these, steps were taken for the education of the freedmen, each sect providing for the religious and secular instruction of the colored members of the church. Among the zealous leaders in this movement is Bishop Quintann of the Episcopal Diocese of Tennessee.

Clippings:

Cork-screws have sunk more people than cork-jackets will ever keep up.

The man who "couldn't" stand it any longer "has taken a seat, and feels better."

Dr. Franklin says that "every little fragment of the day should be saved." Oh yes, the moment the day breaks, set yourself at once to save the pieces.

A German being required to give a receipt in full, after much mental effort, produced the following: "I ish full, I wants no more monish." John Swachhammer.

A golden rule for a young lady, is to converse always with your female friend as if a gentleman were of the party; and with young men, as if female companions were.

"The man who has raised a cabbage head has done more good than all the metaphysicians in the world."

"Then," replied the wag, "your mother ought to have a premium."

At every instant during life a portion of our substance becomes dead, combines with some of the inhaled oxygen, and is removed. By this process it is supposed that the whole body is renewed every seven years.

Love one human being purely and warmly, and you will love all. The heart, in this heaven, like the wandering sun, sees nothing, from the dew-dro to the ocean, but a mirror which it warms and fills.

Some sensible chap says, truly, that a person who undertakes to raise himself by scandalizing others, might just as well sit down on a wheel-barrow and undertake to wheel himself.

"Ah!" said a Sunday-school teacher: "ah, Caroline Jones, what do you think you would have been without your good father and pious mother?"

"I suppose, mum," said Caroline, who was very much struck with the soft appeal, "I suppose, mum, as I should ha' been a orphan."

"Father," said a lady of the new school to her indulgent spouse, as he resumed his pipe after supper one evening, "you must buy our dear Georgian an English grammar and spelling-book; she has gone through her French, Latin, and Greek, music, drawing, and dancing, and now she must commence her English studies."

At dinner, one day, Mr. Rogers related a story of a nervous gentleman who kept a fire-escape—a kind of a sack, in which he could lower himself from his window. Being suddenly awakened one night by the sound, as he thought, of the wheels of a fire-engine, followed by a tremendous knocking at the door, he descended in his sack in great haste, and reached the street just in time to hand his wife (who had been to the opera) out of her carriage.

A cowardly fellow, much given to apparent courage, or boasting (as most cowards), having spoken impertinently to a gentleman, received a violent box on the ear. Summoning his most authoritative tone, he demanded whether it was meant in earnest. "Yes, sir," replied the other, without hesitation. The coward, thinking he should have frightened him, turned away, saying, "I am glad of it, for I do not like such jests."

Ain't it curious, Squire, weddin' is never out of women's heads? They never think of nothin' else. A young gal is always thinkin' of her own. As soon as she is married she is match-makin' for her companion; and when she is a grain older her darter's weddin' is uppermost ag'in. Oh, it takes a great study to know a woman! How cunning they are! Ask a young gal the news, she'll tell you of all the deaths in the place, to make you think she don't trouble herself about marriage. Ask an old woman, she will tell you of all the marriages, to make you think she's takin' an interest in the world that she ain't. They certainly do beat all, do women.

Mrs. Partridge says that "when she was a gal she used to go to parties, and always had a beau to escort her home. But now," says she, "the gals undergo all sorts of declivities; the task of extorting them home revolves on their dear selves." The old lady drew down her specs, and thanked her stars that she had lived in other days, when men could deprecate the worth of the female sex. "Besides," she added, "so many men are murdered every day, that you gals must make haste and get husbands as soon as you can, or there won't be any left."

"Why so, aunt?"

"Why, I see by the paper that we must have got almost twelve thousand post offices, and nearly all of 'em dispatches a mail every day."

**TWO DOG STORIES.**—A lady residing in Campton recently owned a dog, which, because of age and infirmity, had ceased to be of use. One day she remarked to a laboring man connected with the family that she would give a half dollar if he would take the old fellow off of the way, and kill him. The servant promised to do so if he might have the dog's skin to make therefrom, for his own use and comfort, a pair of gloves. At this stage in the conversation, the old dog, who had been lying quietly on the hearth, arose, and giving the conspirators a look, more in sorrow than in anger, left the house. On a rise of ground not far away he stopped and gave a lingering gaze at the house and vicinity, then plunged into the woods, never to return. He was never seen or heard of afterward.

A lawyer in Lowell, Mass., has a large Newfoundland dog which he prizes highly, and on one occasion took him to a photographic saloon to sit for a picture. It was found impossible to keep him sufficiently quiet for the purpose, and after several trials the idea was given up, and the dog taken home, where he received a sharp reprimand for bad behavior. On the following day the dog proceeded alone to the same saloon, and took a suitable place to be photographed, while the artist, understanding the seeming purpose of the animal, secured an excellent picture, when the creature jogged home apparently greatly relieved.

Miscellaneous

**H. FRAZIER & SON,**

DEALERS IN

**GROCERIES.**

HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES.

Queens-ware, Table-cutlery,

Coal Oil and Lamps, Nails, Shovels

**BACON AND LARD.**

Forks and Spades, Wood-ware, Smoking

and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars.

Stationery and Notions.

**WINES AND LIQUORS.**

With a variety of other goods, which call and examine.

June 6, 1866, bms.

**FINE CLOTHING.**

**W. S. CALDWELL,**

Main St., SHELBYVILLE KY.

OFFERS for Sale at low prices a good Assortment of CLOTHING for Men and Boys all

Wool Cassimers,

Lauren Drills,

Irish Linens,

Bleached and Brown Cottons.

Tailors Trimmings,

Shirts of best Qualities,

and at extra good bargains.

Lauren and Cotton Drawers, Superior Article.

Lauren and Paper Collars, Suspender,

Socks, Gloves, Under-lies,

and a variety of notions

HATS, A SPECIALTY.

—only as an examination of our Stock—

We buy our goods from the Manufacturers, and are determined to sell as low as any house in the South. You are specially invited to call and see if these things are true.

June 6 1866

**JUST RECEIVED.**

A new supply of clothing, which we can sell cheaper than anybody—

CLOTH and CASSIMER SUITS.

PLAIN and FANCY.

CLOTH CASSIMERS, SILK.

MARSEILLES and SUMMER

VENTS.

LINEN, CHECK and LICKORY SHIRTS,

DRAWERS, HALF HOES, GLOVES, TIES,

SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

COLLARS.

In a great variety, and everything usually found in a first class

**Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.**

All of which we pledge ourselves to sell as low as the lowest Louisville retail prices. Custom work and cutting done in the latest style by first class artists. Come and see for yourselves.

R. T. OWEN, & CO

(ONE DOOR WEST OF T. C. McGrath's)

June 6 1866

**SPLENDID STOCK FARM**

**FOR SALE.**

I WISH to SELL MY FARM, SITUATED in the bend of Clear and Broadhead's creek, FIVE MILES South-west from Shelbyville, and two miles from either the Bardonia or Taylorsville turnpikes. The tract contains 194 acres—120 acres in cultivation, the balance timber and grass. Good Dwelling House with six rooms, Good Kitchen and out-buildings.

This is one of the best farms in Shelby, being nearly all bottom land and very rich. Terms easy. Apply to the owner on the premises.

June 13, 1866—a-2m.

JOHN COURTNEY.

**\$1,500 PER YEAR!** We

want agents every-

where to sell our Improved \$140 Sewing Ma-

chines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.

Warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than \$40, which are fully licensed by Howe,

Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and

Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringe-

ments and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine, and

imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address,

or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddford, Maine or Chi-

cago, Illinois.

June 13, 1866—a-1m.

**A. ROTHCHILD,**

7511 STREET SHELBYVILLE KY.

DEALER IN AND KEEPS CONSTANTLY

on hand a complete assortment of BOOTS and

SHOES, Eastern and Custom-made, CLOTHING,

HATS and CAPS.

Satisfaction can be given in goods and prices. Call

and examine before purchasing.

June 13, 1866—a-6m.

**STRAYED OR STOLEN.**

ON LAST SATURDAY NIGHT, THERE WAS

taken from my pasture, a small black mare—very

heavy mane and foretop. No other marks remembered.

Any information concerning the mare thankfully

received by

A. R. SCOTT, Shelbyville, Ky.

June 13, 1866—a-3m.

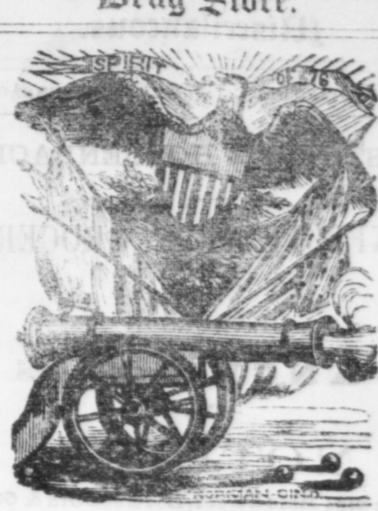
**Now is Your Chance!**

**DUNCAN & THOMPSON**

INFORM THE PEOPLE OF SHELBY THAT

they have a general agency for the sale of

Drug Store.



NEW

**DRUG STORE.**

P. & S. H. Ellingwood have just opened from the most reliable New York houses a complete stock of pure and unadulterated

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals.

Wines, Brandies, Liquors.

Our former experience as druggists, together with the care, attention, and promptness, we shall devote to this branch of our business, we intend shall make our house second to none in the State. We shall also keep constantly on hand,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Dye stuffs, Patent Medicines, Syringes, Sponges.

Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Breast Pumps, Shells and Shields, Nursing Bottles, Nipples.

Together with complete selections of the very best

PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS AND COSMETICS.

And all articles usually kept by Druggists of the most approved kind and pattern.

**OUR CHINA STORE**



Six years ago was an experiment, but nurtured by the patronage of a generous community and by our own industry, it now offers for sale a larger and better assortment than ever, at greatly reduced prices:

China Ware, Glass Ware, Granite Ware, Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Looking Glasses, Combs, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Toilet Sets, Spectacles.

Wall Papers, Window Shades, Buff Holland, Oil Cloths, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Toys, Tea Trays, Coffee Mills, Brushes of all kinds, Picture Frames, Picture Hangings, Lamps, Ladies Baskets.

**OUR JEWELRY STORE.**

Confiding in its own merits, the beauty of its selections, and the good taste of the community, will continue to keep on hand handsome assortments, and will receive every few weeks new selections and styles, from the most reliable jewelers in America. In front of our Store we have placed a

**GOLDEN STAR**

To direct every body to the

Purest Drugs Medicines and Chemicals.

Best Brandies Wines and Liquors.

Finest Perfumery, Toilet-soaps and Cosmetics.

To Beautiful Fancy Goods.

To Fine and Elegant Jewellery.

To Good Goods

and Good Bargains,

In all Cases,

and in every branch of our business, in prices, in quality, and in our representations, we shall endeavor to deserve continued patronage.



**COAL OIL,**

We shall continue to sell the very best at the low-

est prices.

P. & S. H. ELLINGWOOD.

June 6, 1866.

Printing Office.



THE SENTINEL OFFICE

IS ONE OF THE

LARGEST AND

MOST COMPLETE

COUNTRY OFFICE

IN THE STATE.

IT IS SUPPLIED THROUGHOUT

MATERIAL

Embracing Over

ONE HUNDRED

VARIETIES OF TYPE!

AND

TWO PRESSES

OUR MATERIAL

Has ALL been selected from the

Very best Type Foundries

IN THE UNITED STATES

THE SENTINEL OFFICE

IS THEREFORE

PREPARED TO EXECUTE

WITH

NEATNESS

—